



Presentation by:

Les Harder
Deputy Director
Department of Water Resources



- Evaluate current and future risk
- Identify consequences



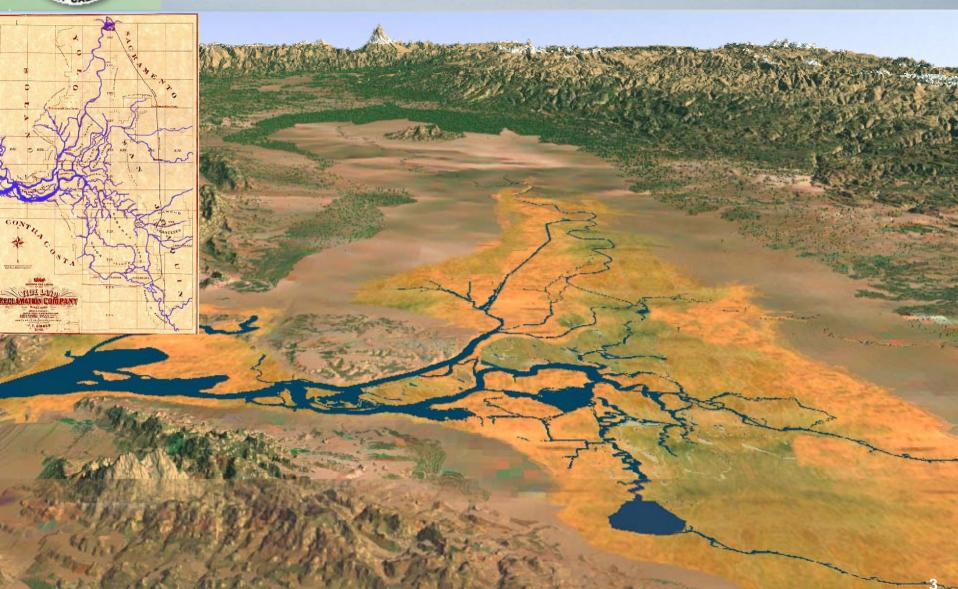
- Identify risk reduction measures, including levee upgrades and land use changes
- Evaluate alternative strategies to reduce risk

Phase 1: Evaluation of Risks

Phase 2: Evaluation of Alternative Strategies to Reduce Risk



Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta





Design and Construction History





Phase 1 Risk Evaluation

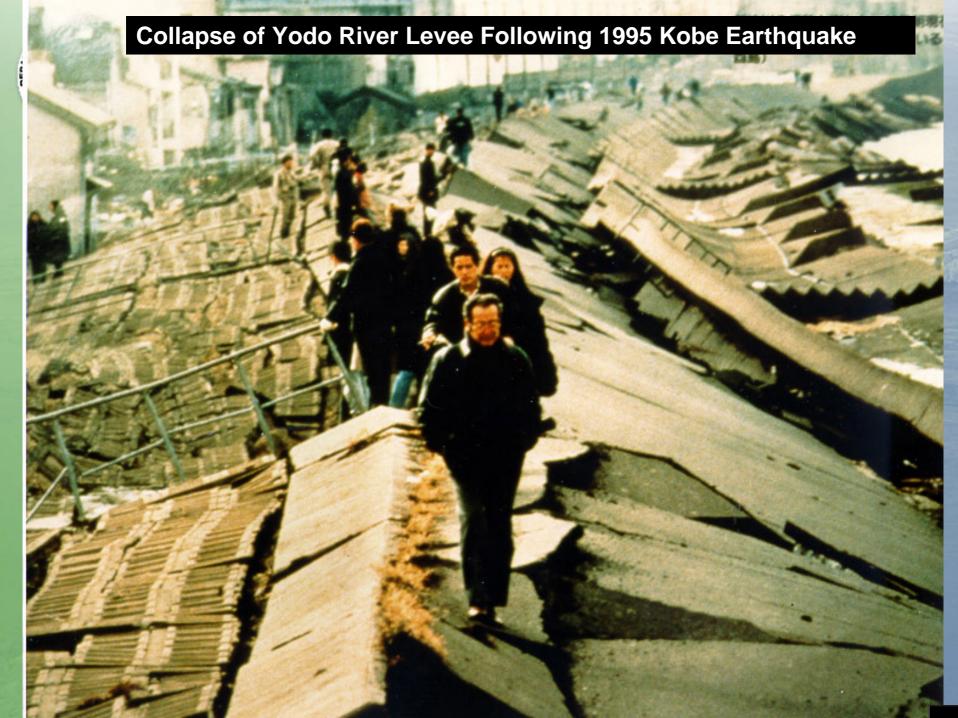
- Development of a Risk Analysis to Evaluate the Impact to Delta Levees from:
 - > Floods
 - Earthquakes
 - Unexpected Failures
 - Subsidence
 - Climate Change
- Determine Consequences to Economy & Eco-System based on Risks Found



Bay Area Fault Map









LEVEE FILL

AND LIQUIFIABLE SOILS

PEAT

LIQUEFIABLE SANDY AND SILTY SOILS

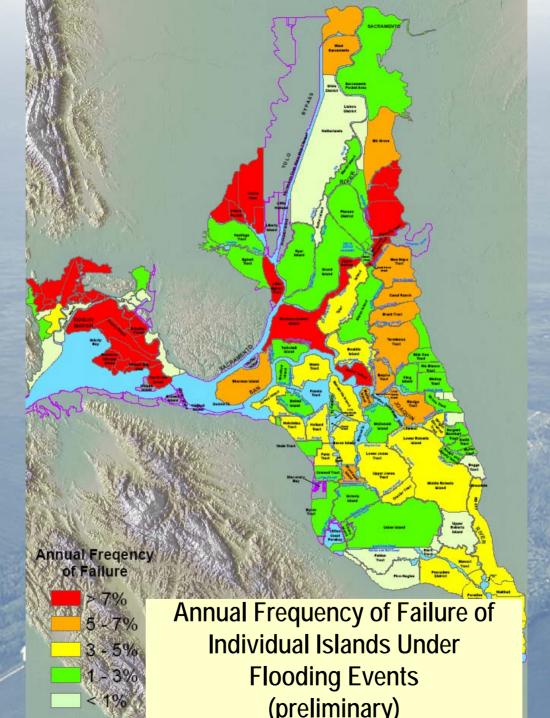
INTERLAYERED SANDS, SILTS, AND CLAYS



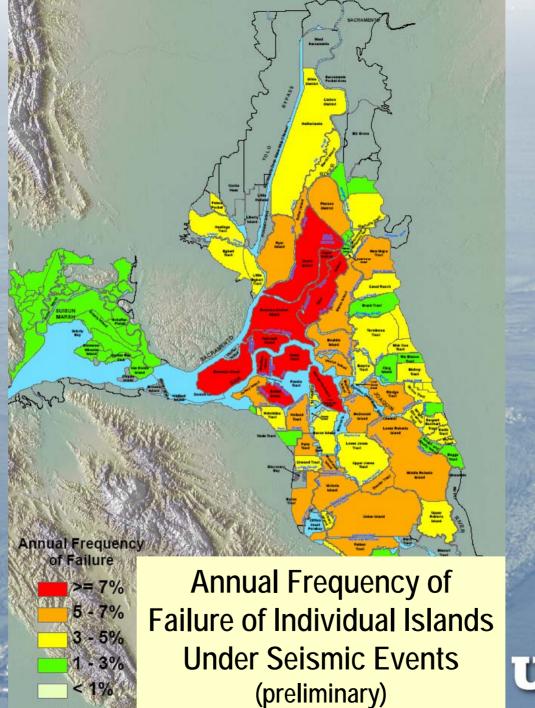
Floodwaters enters island

Collapse of Moss Landing Marsh Levee Following 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake











Summary of Key Findings

(preliminary)

- 160-260 flood-related island failures expected in the next 100 years
- 12-15 simultaneous island failures in a major flood event
- 28% chance of 30+ islands failing simultaneously in a major earthquake in the next 25 years



Magnitude 6.5 Earthquake Scenario

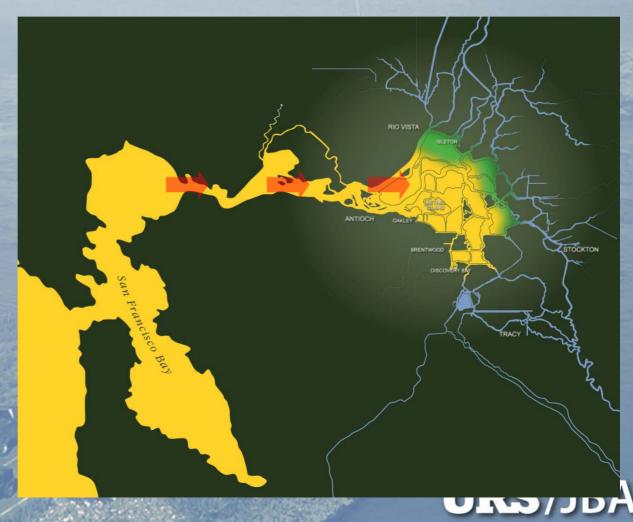




Magnitude 6.5 Earthquake Scenario

When the Delta Levees Fail

 300 billion gallons of salt water flow into the Delta in first few days

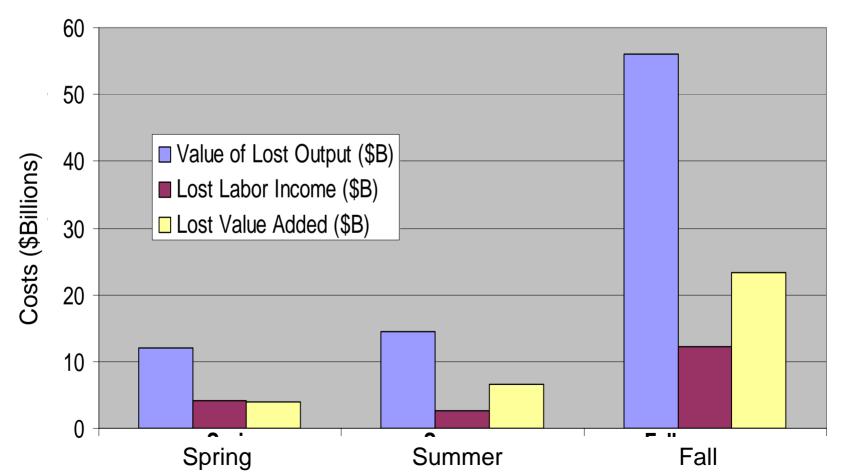




Indirect Economic Costs Seismic Failures

(preliminary)







Summary of Key Findings

(preliminary)

- Probability of flood-related levee failure
 - increases by 10% in 2050
 - Increases by 24% in 2100
- Probability of seismic-related levee failure
 - increases by 12% in 2050
 - increases by 27% in 2100
- 3 feet of sea level rise would push the salt line about 3 miles to the east



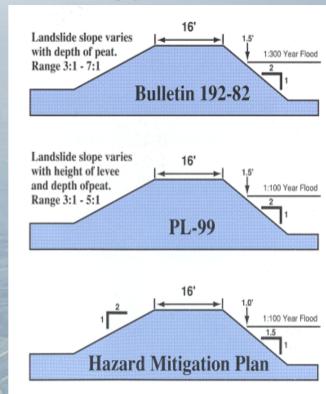
Phase 2: Development and Evaluation of Risk Reduction Strategies

- Develop a menu of risk reduction measures that could reduce risk "building blocks"
- Package the measures into different combinations -> "trial scenarios"
- Use Risk Model to evaluate potential risk reductions
- Evaluate benefits and costs of risk reduction measures



Potential Risk Reduction Building Blocks:

- Improved Levee Maintenance
- Upgraded Delta Levees
- Enhanced Emergency Preparedness/Response
- Pre-Flooding of Selected Western Islands
- Land Use Changes to Reduce Subsidence
- Armored Through Delta "Pathway" Conveyance
- Isolated Conveyance
- Elevation of State Highways on Piers
- Armored Infrastructure Corridor
- Suisun Marsh Restoration
- Cache Slough Restoration
- Fish Screens
- Reduced Water Exports





DRMS Phase II Trial Scenarios Being Proposed

Improved Levees

Armored Pathway

Isolated Conveyance





Thank You